

## Department of the Army, DoD

## § 578.14

1946, in a letter, certificate, or order of commendation, as distinguished from letter of appreciation, signed by an officer in the grade or position of a major general or higher.

(7) The Army Commendation Medal may be awarded in connection with military participation in the Department of the Army Suggestion Program.

(8) Awards of the Army Commendation Ribbon and of the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant are redesignated by Department of the Army General Orders 10, March 31, 1960, as awards of the Army Commendation Medal, without amendments of certificates or of orders previously issued.

(b) *Description.* On a  $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inch bronze hexagon, one point up, an American bald eagle with wings displayed horizontally grasping three crossed arrows and bearing on its breast a shield paly of 13 pieces and a chief. On the reverse between the words "For Military" and "Merit" a panel, all above a sprig of laurel. A moired silk ribbon  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches in length and  $\frac{3}{8}$  inches in width, composed of stripes of white ( $\frac{3}{32}$ -inch), green ( $\frac{25}{64}$ -inch), white ( $\frac{1}{32}$ -inch), green ( $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), white ( $\frac{1}{32}$ -inch), green ( $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), white ( $\frac{1}{32}$ -inch), green ( $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), white ( $\frac{1}{32}$ -inch), green ( $\frac{25}{64}$ -inch), and white ( $\frac{3}{32}$ -inch).

[21 FR 7672, Oct. 6, 1956, as amended at 26 FR 6434, July 18, 1961]

### § 578.14 Purple Heart.

(a) *Criteria.* The Purple Heart, established by General George Washington at Newburgh, New York, on August 7, 1782, and revived by the President on February 22, 1932, is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States and to any civilian citizen of the United States serving with the Army who was wounded either in action against an armed enemy of the United States or as a direct result of an act of such enemy, provided the wound necessitated treatment by a medical officer. See figure 1.

(1) For the purpose of considering an award of this decoration, a "wound" is defined as an injury to any part of the body from an outside force or agent sustained while in action in the face of the armed enemy or as a result of a hostile act of such enemy. A physical

lesion is not required, provided the concussion or other form of injury received was directly due to enemy action and required treatment by a medical officer. Awards will not be made by reason of injuries due to frostbite or trenchfoot. Not more than one award of this decoration will be made for more than one wound or injury received at the same instant or from the same missile, force, explosion, or agent.

(2) Records of medical treatment for wounds or injuries received in action as prescribed above must have been made a matter of official record during the period of hostilities or within 6 months thereafter.

(3) Awards may be made, upon letter application, to those individuals who, as members of the Army, prior to December 7, 1941, were awarded Meritorious Services Citation Certificates by the Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, during World War I and/or were authorized to wear wound chevrons.

(4) Those individuals who, as members of the Army, on or after December 7, 1941, were awarded the Purple Heart for meritorious achievement or service in connection with military operations against the enemy may make application for the award of an appropriate decoration in lieu of the Purple Heart.

(5) A Purple Heart will be issued by The Adjutant General to the next of kin of each person entitled to a posthumous award. Issue will be made automatically as soon as possible after receipt by the Department of the Army of a report of death under circumstances indicating such entitlement, and notwithstanding the fact that the records indicate the presentation of a Purple Heart to the deceased person prior to death.

(b) *Description.* On a purple heart within a bronze border, a profile head in relief of General George Washington in military uniform. Above the heart is a shield of General Washington's coat of arms between two sprays of leaves in green enamel. On the reserve below the shield and leaves without enamel is a raised bronze heart with the inscription "For Military Merit." The entire device is  $1\frac{1}{16}$  inches in length. The medal is suspended by a rectangular-

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shaped loop with corners rounded from a moired silk ribbon  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches in length and  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches in width consisting of a purple (pansy) center with white edges ( $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch).

### § 578.15 Medal for Merit.

(a) *Criteria.* The Medal for Merit was established by Act of Congress on July 20, 1942, to be awarded to civilians of the nations prosecuting the war under the joint declaration of the United Nations and of other friendly foreign nations who have, subsequent to the proclamation of an emergency by the President, distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services. The Medal for Merit has not been awarded since 1952.

(b) *Description.* An eagle displayed standing on a vertical sheaf of arrows bearing the inscription "Novus Ordo Seclorum," all gold-finished bronze, in front of a ring of dark-blue enamel  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, bearing 13 white enamel stars. On the gold-finished bronze reverse, the ring, in front of the eagle and arrows in reverse, the words "United States of America" at the top and "For Merit" at the bottom in front of a spray of laurel leaves. The medal is connected to the suspension ring by a wreath of laurel leaves, green enamel on the front and gold-finished bronze on the back. The medal is suspended by a moired silk ribbon  $1\frac{7}{8}$  inches in length and  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches in width, composed of a stripe of purplish-red ( $\frac{9}{16}$ -inch), a stripe of white ( $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), a stripe of purplish-red ( $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch), a stripe of white ( $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), and a stripe of purplish-red ( $\frac{9}{16}$ -inch). A circular cup-shaped rosette of purplish-red ribbon,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch circumscribing diameter, with a fan-shaped ribbon insert showing purplish-red and white stripes is included for wear on civilian clothing.

(Sec. 1122, 70A Stat. 88; 10 U.S.C. 1122)

### § 578.16 National Security Medal.

(a) *Criteria.* The National Security Medal, established by Executive Order on January 19, 1953, is awarded to any person, without regard to nationality, including members of the Armed Forces of the United States for distinguished achievement or outstanding contribution on or after July 26, 1947,

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in the field of intelligence relating to the national security. This contribution may consist of either exceptionally meritorious service performed in a position of high responsibility or of an act of valor requiring personal courage of a high degree and complete disregard of personal safety.

(b) *Description.* A blue enameled compass rose surrounded by a red enameled oval, the interior dimensions of which are 1 inch vertically and  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch horizontally, bearing the inscription "United States of America" at the top and "National Security" at the bottom, the whole enclosed within a laurel wreath of gold-finished bronze surmounted by an American bald eagle standing with wings raised. On the reverse a serial number appears on the eagle and the words "Presented To" are impressed on the compass rose. The name of the recipient is engraved below. The medal is suspended by a loop from a silk moire ribbon 2 inches in length and  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches in width, composed of a band of dark-blue ( $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch), gold ( $\frac{3}{32}$ -inch), dark blue ( $\frac{11}{16}$ -inch), gold ( $\frac{3}{32}$ -inch), dark blue ( $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch). Diagonal gold lines ( $\frac{3}{32}$  inch in width and  $\frac{3}{32}$  inch apart) extend downward from the wearer's right to left across the center band of dark blue. The miniature of this medal is furnished at the time of the award.

(E.O. 10431, January 19, 1953, 18 FR 437)

### § 578.17 Presidential Medal of Freedom.

(a) *Criteria.*—(1) *Medal of Freedom.* The Medal of Freedom was established by Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945, as amended by Executive Order 10336, 5 April 1952, to be awarded to any person other than a member of the Armed Forces of the United States who, after 6 December 1941, performed a meritorious act or service which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an armed enemy or enemies, or similarly aided any nation engaged with the United States in the prosecution of a war against a common enemy or enemies, or during any period of national emergency declared by the President or the Congress furthered the interests or the security of the United States or of any nation allied or associated with the United States during